

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1803.

[No. 940.]

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,
Whiskey in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhd.,
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queen's Ware, and
ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Calicoes, Kerseys, Coatings, Halticks, Fearnought, Blankets, Planes, Negro Cottons, Worsted and other Stockings,	Irish Linens, Calicoes, Threads, Chintzes, Bedticks, Oznaburghs, Sewing Silks, Mullin and Mullin Handkerchiefs, India Cottons, &c &c.
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THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

Dec. 20.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhd. tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles }

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queen's Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseys, Duffels,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Blafticks, blue Friezes,
Callimancoes and Ruffsels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Oznaburghs and Tickenburgs,
Mullins and Mullin Hand'ts,
India Mullins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

Dec. 20.

Window Glass.

The Subscribers have received and offer for sale, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9, window glass, from the Baltimore Manufactory. The quality is excellent, and it will be sold at the Baltimore prices. They expect to receive very shortly, larger sizes from the same place.

R. T. HOOE, & Co.

Dec. 2.

JUST PUBLISHED

By COTTON AND STEWART, and for Sale at their Store.

DEATH ABOLISHED;

A SERMON,

Occasioned by the sickness which prevailed at Alexandria, during the months of August, September, and October; giving a detail of that sickness, and of some of the views of Providence, in such calamitous visitations.

With an Appendix,

Containing facts, relative to the origin of the sickness, the extent of the mortality, the labors of the Committee of Health, and the contributions for the relief of the poor.

By James Muir, D. D.

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

December 1.

WILLIAM LADD

Has imported in the latest ships from England and

Ireland, an assortment of

Irish Linens and Woollen Goods,
suitable to the season.

Dec. 17.

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the late arrivals, their assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which are now opening at their Warehouse the upper end of Fairfax Street.

Oct. 26.

d3m

JAMES S. SCOTT

TAILOR,

Has received his FALL assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, by the yard, or make up, on the shortest notice to suit the taste of any:

Amongst which are the following:

SUPERFINE black, blue, drab, claret, cinnamon, bottle green, different shades; light, dark, and Oxford mixtures; also, one piece superfine tailed French blue, suitable for cloaks; cassimeres, velvets, velveteens and cords all colors; fancy swansdowns, Russian ditto, silk mofetain & velvet;—with a number of different coloured coatings and naptfrizes, some of which are milled;—flannels, twilled and plain, fashionable and plain buttons, &c. &c.

Four good Journeymen wanted immediately.

October 27.

d

Just received,

And for sale by Wm. HARTSHORNE,

A few hundred bushels

RHODE ISLAND POTATOES.

11th Mo. 10.

d

Wm. H. and ENOCH M. LYLES,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Franklin, from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their NEW STORE, on

KING STREET, next door to BENNETT and

WATTS'S.

A general and well selected Assortment of

Fall and Winter GOODS,

Which they will sell at the most reduced prices

for CASH.

Nov. 5.

d

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30.

diff.

JAMES BACON,

At his Store on King Street, within one door of Washington Street, has just received, a quantity of well assorted

PATENT SHOT,

which, with a general assortment of Teas, Sugars, Coffee, Wines, Brandy, Spirits, and generally every other article in the grocery line, he offers for sale on the most moderate terms.

Oct. 15.

d

WILLIAM OXLEY

Has received by the Ann from Liverpool and Aialanta, via Baltimore, from London,

FALL GOODS,

which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

Sept. 30.

d

Ten Dollars Reward.

Missing—supposed to be stolen, a

large SILVER WATCH, double gilt, capped

and jewelled, makers name M. Tobias, & Co.

Bell Dock, London, No. 2554—second hand,

with a stop; I. McK. engraved on the pendant;

the hour, second, and minute hand of gold. The

above reward will be given for the recovery of

the watch, and Ten Dollars more on the conviction

of the thief. Enquire of the Printer.

Nov. 28.

d

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 29th

of October last, a negro man slave named

B O B,

about 20 years of age, five feet nine inches high

straight limbed and well formed; said slave hath

an impediment in his speech which prevents his

readily replying to a question. He commonly

wears ear-rings. He took with him a variety of

good clothing, a description of which is unnecessary,

as it is probable he has changed them. He

has been frequently seen about town since he absconded,

and in all probability is now secreted by his

mother, Winney Brown, formerly the slave of

Mr. JOHN MUIR, late of this town, but now

said to be free. The above reward will be paid

for securing said Negro BOB, in any goal, and

a further reward of TEN DOLLARS for the discovery

of those who have been accessory to his concealment.

Captains of vessels, &c. are forewarned at their peril, not to take him away.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON.

Nov. 15.

d

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

HAVE RETURNED TO TOWN,

And are now opening, and will be ready for sale in a few days.

Their Fall supply of Goods:

Consisting of superfine cloths, second do. coatings, fearnoughts, duffie blankets, point and rose do. striped kerseys, plaids, half thick, caddies, kerseymeres, swansdowns, velvets, corduroys and thickfets, Scotch carpeting, Brussels do. fluffs and corded dimities, canvas and twine, German linens, fine and sewing twines, threads and sewing silks.

And have on Hand,

70 hhd. Sugar,

4 do. Jamaica Rum,

12000 lbs. Green Coffee,

2000 bushels salt.

Oct. 26

d

SECOND NOTICE.

In the Case of JAMES SMITH, a Bankrupt.

WHEREAS

a Commission of Bankruptcy, founded upon the act of Congress passed on the 4th day of April, 1800, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States," hath been awarded and issued forth against James Smith, of Damries, in the state of Virginia, Merchant, and he having been declared a Bankrupt—he is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners, in the said Commission named, or a major part of them, on Friday the 9th, and Saturday the 17th days of this present month, December, and Monday, the 9th day of January next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on each day, at the Commissioner's Office, (the house of Benjamin Parke) in the town of Fredericksburg—and make a full disclosure of his estate and effects; when and where his creditors may attend to prove their debts; at the second meeting to choose assignees; and at the last sitting, the said Bankrupt is required to finish his examination.

All persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall direct.

BENJAMIN PARKE,

Secretary to the Commissioners.

Commissioners Office,

Fredericksburg, Dec. 1, 1803.

Malaga Wine, Raisins, &c.

Just received, per the brig Celia,

Capt. Bowen, from Malaga,

100 quarter casks Malaga Wine,

100 half qr. do.

20 qr. casks Mountain Wine of a superior

quality,

50 baskets Almonds,

100 frails Figs,

150 quarter bls. Raisins,

200 boxes Muscatel do.

200 do. Bloom do.

15 boxes Lemons,

which will begin landing this day at our wharf.

J. and T. Vowell.

Who have also on Hand,

FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS,

Jamaica Spirit entitled to drawback,

Muscovado Sugar in tierces and bls. superior old

Port Wine, do. Madeira do. Turks Island Salt,

mould Candles, 40 bls. prime new Beef, Russia

Duck, white Russia Sheetting, Drillings, Ravenf

duck, &c. &c.

Dec. 9.

d

TOWNSEND & PLUMB

Respectfully inform the public that they have just received and opened for sale, on Fairfax street, near the corner of Prince street, a handsome assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's

SHOES:

Ladies' kid, Morocco and leather, with and

without heels.

Spangled kid, with and without heels.

Misses Morocco and leather.

Mens' fine and coarse Shoes.

Boys' do. do.

Childrens' Morocco and leather, with a number

of other kinds of shoes wholesale and retail.

Great attention will be paid to those who will

please to favour them with their custom.

Oct. 29.

d3m

JEREMIAH ENEY,

HARNESS MAKER,

Upper end of King Street, near Mr. RICHTER'S

store.

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public

in general, that he carries on the Harness

Making Business. Likewise makes

Fire Buckets

on the most reasonable terms.

Wanted an Apprentice to the said business, who can come well recommended.

Dec. 14.

en6t

Sale, Freight or Charter,

The Ship HERO,

burthen 200 tons or thereabouts, said ship will carry 300 bls. or 2000 bls.

Has on board for sale,

20 pipes HOLLAND GIN.

For terms apply to the Master on board.

Thomas Cole.

Oct. 17.

For Freight or Charter,

To Charleston, Savannah or

the W. Indies,

The schooner EMPRESS,

Capt. Sears.

Also—Sloop SAMUEL,

Captain Taylor.

Apply to the Captains on board of

Wm. I. Hall.

Merchants' Wharf, Dec. 14.

For Sale or Charter,

The Schooner Patience,

107 tons burthen, sixteen months old,

falls fast and is in fine order to receive a cargo.

For terms apply on board at Herbert's wharf, or to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Dec. 10.

d

Freight Wanted,

For the Snow MARY,

Now lying at Colonel Ramsey's

wharf; a good staunch vessel.

Apply to the Master on board.

Dec. 14.

d3t

For Charleston, (South Carolina,) or

The West-Indies, as Freight may offer,

The new Sloop

PATIENT SALLY,

MICHAEL FISHER, Master;

will carry about 600 bls. and be ready

to receive a cargo in a few days.

Apply to the Master on board, or to

Daniel M'Clean.

Dec. 13.

d

LANDING

At Merchants' Wharf, and for sale from on board

the ship President, captain Bayd,

from Liverpool.

A Cargo of Stoved Salt.

For Charter or Sale,

The Ship PRESIDENT,

about 240 tons burthen, two years

old, and a fast sailer. Apply to

Wm. HODGSON.

Nov. 26.

d

For New-York,

The Brig CYRUS,

JOHN JOHNSON, Master:

For Freight or Passage, apply

to the master on board, lying at Col. Ramsey's

wharf, or to

J. G. LADD.

Nov. 25.

d

Turns Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in

King-Street a few doors above Melles. Bennett

and Watts's, a handsome assortment of

Public Sale.

On Wednesday the 21st of December, inst. at 10 o'clock in the morning if fair, if not the next fair day afterwards, Sunday excepted, will be sold on the premises,

The unexpired term of a Lease of 3 acres of Ground,

Situate in the county of Fairfax, on the plantation of the late Saml Arrel Esq. deceased, with a Single Geared Mill thereon erected, being the farm lot, known by the name of Martellier's Distillery—of which term there is about 10 years yet unexpired.—At the same time and place will be sold three copper stills, of the following capacities to wit: 60, 110 and 125 gallons, with the worms, crowns, receiving cask, &c. thereto belonging; all the mashing tubs and other utensils connected with the distilling business; also a copper water boiler of 125 gallons, in the form of a Still, with several other articles.

P. Martellier.

Dec. 14.

For Freight or Charter,

To the West Indies, or any Southern Port,

The new Schooner PRINCE,

Cornelius Weeks, Master;

burthen about 550 bls. of flour; will be ready to receive a cargo in two days. Apply to the captain on board, at Merchants' Wharf, or to

Henry K. May & Co.

December 17.

For BOSTON,

The Schooner POLLY,

JOSHUA BANGS, Master,

Will sail in five days.

For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Lawrafon and Smoot's wharf, or to

JOHN G. LADD.

December 17.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY

Have lately received,

LINN'S SECOND LETTER,

In answer to Dr. Priestley's Defence of his Pamphlet, entitled, Socrates and Jesus compared—62½ cents.

Hear Both Sides, a new Comedy, by Holcroft—25 cents, and

D'Israeli's Narrative Poems, 37½ cents.

December 16.

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for Sale,

24 bls. of New England Rum,

65 bls. of

75 tons of Plaster Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of GROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaster.

Farmers will find it to their interest, when purchasing, to look at this plaster, as they certainly will be able to please themselves as to quality. It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9.

Just Received,

Muscadel and Bloom Raisins by the box, Fresh Prunes, English Grapes by the jar or pound,

Olives just from Malaga, English Walnuts and Eggs, Large Oranges, Limes and Lemons, R. I. Apples by the barrel, Do. Cheele, Potatoes, Cranberries, Onions, and best dried Codfish for family use.

A. WILLIS.

Dec. 13.

JUST RECEIVED,

First quality

Bloom and Muscadel Raisins by the

box, Prunes by the box, Olives by the box, Grapes by the jar or smaller quantity, Sweet Oranges, and

A general assortment of Groceries, &c.

T. SIMMS.

Dec. 10.

Fairfax Court House.

I wish to Rent, for one or a term of years, the House and premises at present occupied as a TAVERN at this place. The buildings are large and convenient, and others, if necessary, will be made to accommodate a good tenant. Perhaps no situation in the country promises greater advantages in the Public Line; it being now determined that the paved Turnpike Road is to pass this route. Any person qualified for the undertaking, and who wishes such a situation, will please to make application to the subscriber, near the Court House. A store house and land for cultivation, can also be had, if required.

Richard Ratcliff.

Dec. 15.

JUST RECEIVED & FOR SALE,

By Henry K. May & Co.

A Cargo of coarce Liverpool Salt,

100 bls. Bolton Beef,

8 bales of Beerboom Currahs,

Two boxes Spinn. Canals, and

90 gr. casks of FF glazed Gunpowder.

Dec. 12.

CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

DEBATE in the SENATE on the LOUISIANA TREATY.

CONTINUED.

THURSDAY, November 3.

(Mr. Jackson's speech concluded.)

If Spain acts an amicable part I have no doubt myself but the southern tribes of Indians can be persuaded to go there; it will be advantageous for themselves—they are now hemmed in on every side—their chance of game decreasing daily—ploughs and looms, whatever may be said, have no charms for them—they want a wider field for the chase, and Louisiana presents itself—Spain may in such case discard her fears for her Mexican dominions, for half a century at least—and we should fill up the space, the Indians removed from, with settlers from Europe, and thus preserve the density of population within the original state—For, sir, I will here agree with the honorable gentleman (Mr. White) that it will be as impossible to prevent fish in the water from swimming, as to prevent the distressed of every country from flying to this asylum of the oppressed of the human race—They will come from the ambitious and distracted states of Europe to our mild and happy government, if they commit themselves to the mercy of the ocean or on a few planks nailed together. In a century, sir, we shall be well populated and prepared to extend our settlements, and that world of itself will present itself to our approaches, and instead of the description given of it by the honorable gentleman, of making it a howling wilderness where no civilized foot shall ever tread, if we could return at the proper period, we should find it the seat of science and civilization.

Mr. President, in whatever shape I view this bill, I conceive it all important that it should pass without a moment's delay. We have a bargain now in our power, which, once missed, we never shall have again. Let us close our part of the contract by the passage of this bill, let us leave no opportunity for any power to charge us with a want of good faith; and having executed our stipulations in good faith, we can appeal to God for the justice of our cause, and I trust that, confiding in that justice, there is virtue, patriotism, and courage sufficient in the American nation, not only to take possession of Louisiana, but to keep that possession against the encroachments or attacks of any power on earth.

Mr. Wright—Mr. President, I presume from the observations of the honorable gentleman from Delaware (Mr. Wells) that he had not minutely attended to the provisions of this bill, on which the transfer of this stock is made expressly to depend. The treaty has in the most guarded manner secured as in the possession of the ceded territory, as a condition precedent the payment of the purchase money, and this bill has expressly provided that no part of the stock shall be transferred till the possession stipulated by the treaty shall have been obtained. Not such a possession as the gentleman has said the President may be satisfied with—"the delivery of a twig and turf, or the knocker of a door." The treaty has defined the possession intended, it is the possession of Louisiana, the island and City of New Orleans, with the forts and arsenals, the troops having been withdrawn from thence. But, Sir, from his remarks it would seem that his objections to this bill had been predicated in his want of confidence in the Executive, as he has expressed his fears that the stock would be transferred, before the prerequisite conditions had been performed. He says, "we ought to be satisfied that the possession stipulated by the treaty shall have been delivered up before we pass this bill. Has he forgot that by the constitution the president is to superintend the execution of the laws? Or has he forgot that treaties are the supreme law of the land? Or why, while he professes to respect this constitution, does he oppose the commission of the execution of this law, to that organ of the government to which it has been assigned by the constitution? Why, I ask, does he distrust the president? Has he not been throughout the whole of this business very much alive to the peaceful acquisition of this immense territory, and the invaluable waters of the Mississippi? A property, which, but the other day, we were told was all important, & so necessary to our political existence, & if it was not obtained, the Western people would sever themselves from the union. This property, for which countless millions were then proposed to be expended, and the best blood of our citizens to be shed, and which then was to be had at all hazards, *per fas aut per nefas*, seems now to have lost its worth, and would seem as if some gentleman could not be satisfied with the purchase, because our title was not recorded in the blood of its inhabitants; but that this is not the wish of the American people, has been unequivocally declared by their immediate representatives in Congress, as well as by this house, who had

each expressed their approbation of the peaceful title we had acquired, by majority of thought not to be misunderstood—and the gentleman, although he voted for the ratification of the treaty, now again calls on us to investigate the title, it is certainly too late. But I ask, if he was not possessed of the most satisfactory evidence of the title, why he consented to the ratification of the treaty? Does he not know that France, the original proprietor, ceded it to Spain? Does he not know that Spain renounced it to France, in exchange for Tuscany, which is now held as the kingdom of Etruria, by the king of Sardinia, the relative of his Catholic Majesty, by virtue of that exchange—does he not know that Spain disclaims all title to it, and has issued the royal order for delivering it to France under its original limits, and that that order was lately in the possession of the minister of the French Republic, near the United States.

That the treaty had been ratified and exchanged for the sale of Louisiana to the United States, and that the minister of the First Consul had concurred with our government, such measures as were deemed necessary to put us in possession of the ceded territory, agreeably to the treaty. How correct then, it may be to investigate the title after we have ratified the treaty, and become thereby the purchasers, or how prudent to question that title, when claiming under it, are questions the gentleman's own feelings will best decide! But of this I am sure, that we can have no just cause of complaint against the French Republic, until an eviction under a pre-existing title paramount, which Spain herself disclaims. But if after we shall be in possession, under this peaceful, this legitimate title, any power on earth shall attempt to disturb our possession, I trust we can obtain injunctions from our secretaries of war, and of the navy, and secure our title in the way it was wished by some gentlemen to have originally obtained. The gentleman tells us he understands we are to be opposed by the subjects of his Catholic Majesty, in taking possession of the ceded territory, or why send many troops to take possession. I cannot tell where the gentleman got his information, either as to the opposition intended, or the number of troops to be sent. I have never heard there was to be any opposition, but the reverse. I have never heard the number of troops that are intended to take possession—but I hope and trust a number sufficient to preserve the forts in good order, and to defend them against any power that may presume to invade them. This, I have no doubt, will be done, as it is committed to the President, under his high responsibility, aided by the heads of the departments, to which it belongs, who will be possessed of all necessary information and who will, I trust, do their duty in preserving and defending these important posts.

Can it be supposed that the Louisianians, who so lately gave so demonstrative proof of their loyalty in their answer to the address of the Prefect of France, will be less disposed to loyalty to the United States, when they recollect that we have treated them as our children, and ourselves by securing them in their property and in their civil and religious liberty, agreeably to the principles of our own constitution? Can they be so unwise as to prefer being the colonists of a distant European power, to being members of this immense empire with all the privileges of American citizens? Can any gentleman seriously entertain such an unauthorized opinion that that people whom we have seen so lately with so much respect to their late King, submit cheerfully to be citizens of the French Republic, will now in direct violation of the Royal Order, refuse to obey it, and treasonably take up arms to resist its execution—it is as cruel as it is unfounded? But should an insatiation, so treasonable, beget in them insurgent principles of resistance, I hope and trust that our troops on the spot may be permitted to aid the officers of his Catholic Majesty to reduce them to reason and submission to the Royal Order of their King, that they may be delivered up to be brought to condign punishment; and that their treasonable project may be nipped in the bud.

I had for myself, however, supposed that from the time of the address of the French Prefect he had been in possession of and in the discharge of the civil functions of the government, and that the Spanish troops in the forts held the possession of them to preserve and protect them till the French troops should arrive under his direction; but I never did suppose that after the First Consul consented to sell that country, that he would send over his troops to take possession of it, but to surrender it; nor did I ever entertain a single doubt that after the King of Spain had sold that property to France and secured and held the property in exchange of which his Royal Order for the delivery of the possession was full proof, that if it was not in his power to induce the First Consul to keep it, that he would commit that integrity hitherto unsullied, by any measures violative of the faith of his own treaty.

Mr. Pickering said, if he entertained the opinion just now expressed by the gentleman from Delaware, (Mr. Wells) of the binding force of all treaties made by the

President and Senate, he should think it to be his duty to vote for the bill now under consideration. "The constitution, and the laws of the United States made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land." But a treaty to be thus obligatory must not contravene the constitution, nor contain any stipulations which transcend the powers therein given to the President and Senate. The treaty between the United States and the French Republic, professing to cede Louisiana to the United States, appeared to him to contain such an exceptional stipulation—a stipulation which cannot be executed by any authority now existing. It is declared in the third article, that "the inhabitants of the ceded territory, shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States." But neither the President and Senate, nor the President and Congress are competent to such an act of incorporation. He believed that our administration admitted that this incorporation could not be effected without an amendment of the constitution. And he conceived that this necessary amendment could not be made in the ordinary mode, by the concurrence of two thirds of both Houses of Congress, and the ratification by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states. He believed the assent of each individual state to be necessary for the admission of a foreign country as an associate in the union: in like manner as in a commercial house, the consent of each member would be necessary, to admit a new partner into the company. And whether the assent of every state to such an indispensable amendment were attainable, was uncertain. But the articles of a treaty were necessarily related to each other; the stipulation in one article being the consideration for another. If, therefore, in respect to the Louisiana treaty, the United States fail to execute, and within a reasonable time, the engagement in the third article, (to incorporate that territory into the union) the French government will have a right to declare the whole treaty void. We must then abandon the country, or go to war to maintain our possession. But, it was to prevent war that the pacific measures of the last winter were adopted—they were to "lay the foundation for future peace."

Mr. Pickering had never doubted the right of the United States to acquire new territory, either by purchase or by conquest; and to govern the territory so acquired, as a dependent province. And in this way might Louisiana have become a territory of the United States, and have received a form of government infinitely preferable to that which its inhabitants are now subject.

There was another serious objection to this treaty. It purported to contain a cession of Louisiana to the United States. The first article had often been read and commented upon; yet he begged leave to refer to it once more. It was therein stated that by the 3d article of the treaty of St. Ildefonso, made the first of October, 1800, the king of Spain promised and engaged on certain conditions, "to cede to the French Republic, the colony or province of Louisiana with the same extent that it then had in the hands of Spain, and that it had when France possessed it, and such as it should acquire after the treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other States."—Now, in or to this more conditional promise of Spain, the First Consul declaring that the French Republic had an incontestible title to this country undertakes to cede Louisiana to the United States: And how does he cede it?—"in the same manner as it had been acquired by the French Republic, in virtue of the above mentioned treaty with Spain."—That is, by that treaty, France acquired a right to demand an actual cession of the territory, provided she fulfilled all the conditions on which Spain promised to cede. But we know Spain declares that these conditions have not been fully performed; and, by her remonstrances, warns the United States not to touch Louisiana. Now we, (stand as some gentlemen have expressed themselves) in the shoes of France, can have only the same right relative to the subject in question. We can ask of Spain an actual cession, or a confirmation of the claim we have purchased of the French Republic, provided we will and can fulfil the conditions of the treaty of St. Ildefonso. And what are these conditions? We cannot tell. Mr. P. believed that our executive knew not what they were; and he believed, too, that even our envoys, who negotiated the treaty for Louisiana, were alike uninformed. He believed that they never saw (for they had not intimated that they had ever seen) any other part of the treaty of St. Ildefonso, than what is recited in the first article of our treaty with France. And this defect had not been supplied by any guarantee of the territory on the part of France. She had not stipulated, nor is under any obligation, to procure the assent of Spain, as a confirmation of the cession to the United States.

Such is the nature of our title to Louisiana. We had indeed, been told of a publication, long since made at New Orleans, of the King of Spain's order to his officers there, to deliver possession of

the province to the United States, and the Prince of Peace in the treaty of St. Ildefonso.

Another honorable member with an account of the French prefect the largest portion of the cordiality with which they answered. But what were Spanish officers, and Mr. P. had in his eye the printer and the address and sent to the doing. Thus tenacious and, and thus never might disappear. But gentlemen the hands of the possessors: They were the deities of the cess and as supplying the treaty of St. P.) is a year old concluded, peace with the French Spain, would be (Mr. Pickering)

PHILADELPHIA By the late and interesting party of Ann Cayes, the blockade of the consumption induced the garrison to abandon, elicited to his of a man; after for the safety of destroyed, before plement of war on; the guns were, the musket the sea.

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to the French republic. Mr. P.
also take the liberty of mentioning what
heard, and from good authority;—that
Prince of Peace, more than a year subsequent
the treaty of St. Idelfonso, declared, that the
Spain (his master) had not ceded Louisiana
France.
Another honorable gentleman has entertained
with an account of the animating address of
the French prefect to the inhabitants of Louisiana,
the largest portion of whom are French; and of
the cordiality with which they received, and reho-
ed in their answer the sentiments of the Prefect.
But what were the feelings and conduct of the
Spanish officers, on seeing the French proceed-
ings? Mr. P. had heard from an honorable mem-
ber in his eye (Mr. Dayton). They sent for
the printer and forbade all further promulgation
of the address and answer on pain of his being
sent to the dungeon, or to the mines for life.—
This remark was Spain's her right to Louisi-
ana, and thus severe in her prohibition of what
might disparage her title.
But gentlemen rely on the royal order, now in
the hands of the French agent here, for the deliv-
ery of the possession of Louisiana to the French
republic. They seem to consider it as full evi-
dence of the cession of that territory to France;
and as supplying all apparent defect of title under
the treaty of St. Idelfonso; that order (said Mr.
P.) is a year old. Before that time France had
concluded a peace with Great Britain; and what
right the French government should demand of
Spain, would be given.
(Mr. Pickering's Speech to be continued.)
PHILADELPHIA, December 17.
By the late arrivals from St. Jago, we have
interesting particulars relative to the evacuation
of Aux Cayes, which did not take place until
the blockade of that town by the British, and
the consumption of every living animal, had re-
duced the garrison to the utmost extremity; for-
ced to abandon Aux Cayes, general Buier, con-
fessed to his duty as a soldier, the humanity
of a man; after taking every necessary measure
for the safety of the troops and inhabitants, he
destroyed, before he quitted the town, every im-
plement of war that yet remained in his posses-
sion; the guns were all rendered forever unfit for
use, the muskets, powder, &c. were thrown into
the sea.
Cleared, ships Swanwick, Hamilton,
Cork; Maria, Miller, Londonderry; sch'rs
Messenger, Wickham, St Jago-de-Cuba;
Hope, Loughhead, New York; Commerce,
Cole, ditto; Citizen, Cromwell, Wilmington,
N. C.; sloop Patty, Newton, Norfolk.
Ship Thomas, Chalkely, Gibson, from
New Orleans, arrived at Liverpool Octo-
ber 26.
Ship Commerce, Hess, from hence, ar-
rived at Antwerp.
The Messenger, Moncrieff, arrived at
Falmouth (Eng.) in 55 days from Balti-
more. The Harriet and Ann, Cox, from
Norfolk, at do. in 50. The Mercury,
Smith, sailed from Falmouth, Oct. 26, for
Venice.
The Cleopatra, Uriah, from the River
plate for Spain; the Ceres from Lubeck
for Marseilles; Washington from Amster-
dam for Naples; have been captured.
The Mary Louisa, Latham, 55 days from
Norfolk, for Havre, with 7 French passen-
gers, was informed of the blockade by Brit-
ish cruisers, and put into Falmouth, Eng.
The brigantine Dolphin, of Boston, capt.
Snow, sailed from Havre, September 20,
for Alexandria. After being out a few
hours, in a squall carried away the head of
his foremast and split the foremast the fore
cap, and received other damage. Two
days afterwards fell in with the Alcmine
frigate, John Style commander, who took
charge of the brig and sent her into Guern-
sey, on the plea of Havre being blockaded
at the time of the brig's sailing.
Alexandria Daily Advertiser.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20.
Wanted immediately.—A for-
ber steady man, to deliver this paper
to its patrons in town—to one well re-
commended good wages will be given.
Captain Houseman, of the schooner Mary from
Currituck, informs us that on Sunday night a brig
from Jamaica for Norfolk, in ballast, was cast
away two miles to the southward of Currituck
Island; the captain and 13 people were drowned,
among whom were 5 women. Fifteen persons
were saved. The brig went to pieces a few
minutes after the accident. She belonged to Alex-
andria in Virginia, & was chartered by the Eng-
lish government to carry passengers.
At the same time and place, a schooner from
Demerara, bound to Norfolk with sugar, and a
sloop from Rhode Island, went to pieces.
(N. Y. pap.)
Extract of a letter from a gentleman who some time
since travelled through the Western country.
“Late in the fall of the year 1793 as I went
down the Ohio in company with 6 or 4 others,

we lodged one night at a house on the bank of
the river, opposite to the upper end of a small
island about 15 miles above Marietta, in the
morning our landlord asked us if we would go
over to the island to see the big tree. I had sev-
eral years before heard of a remarkably large
tree some where on the Ohio, but had not recol-
lected, neither had I much curiosity to see it—
however the company being very desirous to go,
I went with them—the island is supposed to con-
tain about 10 or 12 acres of land, lying low,
just above high water. I thought it one of the
finest or richest pieces of land I had ever seen.
At a few perches from the shore our conductor
brought us to the stump of a large tree, indeed.
The stump was about 12 or 15 feet high, and
being hollow, there was a kind of door cut in
one side, where I went in, the shell was about 2
or 3 inches thick, and the cavity nearly circular.
We had the curiosity to measure the diameter on
the ground inside, & found it upwards of 18 feet,
& as high as we could reach up, it was about 13
a half feet on the outside, on the ground, the
circumference was about 60 feet, but not quite so
much higher up, though it kept its thickness re-
markably. The tree had two large branches, or
limbs, which were broken down, and had fallen
in different directions. One of these limbs, at the
distance of 20 steps, or about 60 feet from the
root of the tree, we all supposed to be 6 feet in
diameter, the other I did not so particularly at-
tend to, but one of the young men in company
told me he stood upright in the hollow, in this
end of it, as it lay near the root of the stump.
These branches had separated from each other,
perhaps 15 or 20 feet high.”
BOTANIC GARDEN.
JOSEPH HAMILTON, M. D.
And Health Physician for the port of Hudson, in
the state of New-York.
Presents his respectful salutations to the Physi-
cians and Surgeons throughout the United States,
and humbly offers to their serious consideration
the following plan, for erecting, maintaining, and
perpetuating a Botanic Garden, throughout the
republic. The garden is to extend through every
state in the Union, an enclosure to be in each
county. Thus it will sufficiently engross all
climates in the world, wherein, it is probable a
sufficiency of all sorts of soil may be found to
produce all sorts of vegetation in the world. In
order to execute this plan, let three, four, or more
Physicians, and Surgeons in some one county be-
gin, by forming themselves into a friendly asso-
ciation upon this liberal and Catholic principle,
that any other lawful Physician or Surgeon, with
in that county, upon his subscribing to the arti-
cles of the society, shall become a member there-
of, and being organized, having a chairman and
clerk, or President and Secretary, let the society
appoint two committees—the one to be called the
committee of the garden, the other the corres-
ponding committee.
The duty of the former, to be to oversee and
manage the garden, according to the directions
of the society.
The duty of the latter, to correspond with all
those Medical and Philosophical Societies, and
gentlemen as the society shall direct. And espe-
cially with circum Navigators, and other com-
manders of vessels as they shall judge proper—in
order to obtain the germs, or seeds of plants, and
the knowledge of their proper cultivation—and in
some countries where it may be deemed necessary,
another committee may be appointed to solicit
donations for the furtherance of the object. Thus
it is probable, that we may in a few years, raise
every kind of Rheubarb, Saffron, G. Camphire,
and other rich medicines in a high degree of per-
fection, the purchase of which, although unnoti-
ced at present, yet annually drains this country
of coin, a sum perhaps beyond any one's imagina-
tion.
P. S. Several different sorts of the seeds of
valuable exotic plants lately imported, are now
on hand, which are at the service of any such
society when called for.
FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.
Extract of a letter from a Merchantile House of
the first respectability in London, dated Octo-
ber 7.
“With regard to your hint respecting pur-
chases in the American funds, we might possibly
avail ourselves of it, had we not so many other
sources of employment for our capital. Our own
stocks are, however, at present cheaper than yours,
and although the French threaten to overwhelm
us, the security, in the consciousness of our own
strength, enables us to contemplate the prospect
of invasion without the least apprehension; ne-
ver perhaps has this country, since it existed as a
nation, assumed a more warlike attitude, or
displayed a more unanimous or patriotic determi-
nation to defend, to the last, its liberties, and
its laws.
From the same house, Oct. 18.
“The demand for sugars and coffee is brisk;
but as the season is so far advanced, and having
no other channel to export through, but the
North of Germany, it will in all probability
slacken in a short time; in the mean while, these
shipments have had the good effect to put a stop
to further failures.
“Such is the influence, which the French have
acquired in Portugal, that great apprehensions
are entertained that the English merchants will be
under the necessity of leaving that country. A
rupture with Spain is also considered near at hand.
It has been reported, that Russia has again inter-
fered to bring about a conciliation. But whether

this is true or not, no indication of a negotiation
is perceived.”
Congress of the United States.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
FRIDAY, December 16.
A message was received from the Senate
stating that they had passed the salary bill,
with sundry amendments—also that they
had resolved to postpone till the 1st Mon-
day of September, the amendment to the
Constitution sent to them by the House of
Representatives.
[This is the amendment, in lieu of which
the Amendment agreed to by the two
Houses was passed.]
The House went into committee of the
whole—Mr. Dawson in the chair—on the
bill giving effect to the laws of the United
States, in the territory ceded by France to
the United States.
The amendment of Mr. Lattimore, hav-
ing for object the preservation of a port of
entry in the Mississippi territory, was a-
gain taken into consideration.
Mr. Lattimore moved that the commit-
tee should rise, to allow further time for
obtaining information.
This motion was supported by Messrs.
Lattimore and Sandford; and opposed by
Messrs. J. Clay and J. Randolph; and lost
—Ayes 48—Noes 50.
Messrs. Lattimore, Gregg, Sandford and
Griswold then spoke in favor of the amend-
ment; and Messrs. J. Randolph, S. L.
Mitchell, J. Clay, Eustis, Macon, and Var-
num against it. When the question was
taken on it, and carried in the negative—
Ayes 25.
Mr. Lyon offered a motion to exempt
from duty goods exported from Louisiana,
to the ports of the United States, since the
22d day of October last.
This motion was opposed by Messrs. J.
Randolph and J. Clay, and rejected with-
out a division.
The committee then rose and reported
the bill with several amendments, which
the House immediately considered, and a-
greed to with other amendments, when the
bill was ordered to a third reading on Mon-
day.
Public Sale.
On Friday next at 3 o'clock in the afternoon will
be sold at the late dwelling of Jesse Pugh,
Duke Street.
All the Personal Estate
of the said Pugh, consisting of a variety of
Household and Kitchen Furniture,
Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, &c. &c.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
Dec. 20.
For Charter or Sale,
THE SHIP
PRESIDENT,
About 240 tons burthen—Two
years old, and a fast sailer.
For sale on very moderate terms if taken away
immediately.
About 1500 bushels Lisbon Salt,
And
50 barrels PORK.
WM. HODGSON.
Dec. 20.
For Sale or Charter,
The Brig FOX,
About 950 barrels bur-
then, a staunch, strong, well built
vessel, only three years old. A freight to the
South of Europe would be preferred. For fur-
ther particulars apply to the Captain on board at
Hepburn's Wharf, or to
LEWIS DEBLOIS.
Dec. 20.
FOR SALE BY
WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,
AT HIS STORE ON KIRK'S WHARF, LOWER END
OF WOLF STREET,
New-England Potatoes,
Coarse Salt,
Midlings and Shoulders of Bacon on very low
terms,
Ready made Bags,
Bar Iron,
Philadelphia Loat and Lump Sugar,
Indian Meal, Rye Meal,
Shorts and Bran,
Superfine Flour in barrels and half barrels,
Large and small vessels may be con-
veniently accommodated with Wharriage on mo-
derate terms.
STORES to let on the Wharf, or goods re-
ceived in them on Storage.
A large STORE on Hoe's Wharf to sell or let
—with the privilege of receiving and shipping
goods free of wharriage.
A small HOUSE on Water Street next door
to Major Munceifer's, for sale.
A number of LOTS in good situations for sale
or to let on ground rent.
Alex. 12th mo. 20th.

A CARD.
Mr. GENERES has the honor to inform the
Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that his
third FRANCHISING BALL will be on Thurs-
day next 22d inst. to commence at 6 o'clock in
the evening.
Dec. 20.
RAN-AWAY,
From the subscriber living in Fauquier County, a
negro man named
ZACHARY.
He is a very tall black fellow, clean limbed,
has lost the finger next the little one on his left
hand, stutters much in speaking, and is about 20
years old.
He was at Mr. Travis Daniel's in Stafford,
about a fortnight ago, and had a pass certifying
him to be a free man, and to be signed with the
name of the Clerk of Fauquier. I will give
Twenty Dollars to any person delivering me the
said negro in Fauquier county, and all lawful
charges, and Two Dollars extra for his pass, or
Twenty Dollars for lodging him in any jail, to
that I get him again.
JAMES STIGLAR.
All masters of vessels are forewarned from
carrying him off.
Dec. 16.
FORT FOLIO.
THE Patrons of the Port Fo-
lio, and the public generally are in-
formed, that on the first day of Janua-
ry next, the publication of the fourth
volume will commence.
The friends to this establishment
will please recollect, that one of the most
necessary stipulations is the payment of
one years subscription, (Five Dollars)
in advance.
Subscriptions or arrearages will be
thankfully received for the Editor, by
the Editor of the Alexandria Advertiser,
who is his agent in this place.
ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
Have just received,
A large supply of superfine Eagle, Henry the
8th, and Merry Andrew
PLAYING CARDS,
and a few dozen blank Cards of a good quality.
Nov. 9.
Valuable Property for Sale,
ADJOINING THE TOWN OF ALEXANDRIA.
Will positively be sold on Thursday the 29th day
of this month on the premises,
Eighty-three acres of LAND,
adjoining the Town of Alexandria, formerly the
property of Mr. Baldwin Dade, and now own-
ed by Col. Nathaniel Pendleton, of New York.
This Land lies at the upper end of the Town, and
fronts on the river Potomac, so as to include two good
fisheries, and runs back between the Town and Mr.
Dade's present dwelling house, crosses the George-town
road, and runs between the race ground, and Messrs.
Pendall's, Conway's, Simms's, and Fitzhugh's Lots, to
Mr. Charles Alexander's back line, known by North G
—that part of the Land lying between the river and the
George-town road, has been laid off into Lots of two
acres corresponding with the squares of the same width,
and will be sold in whole or half squares; the Land west
of the George town road will be sold in lots of ten or
five acres each, as may best accommodate purchasers.
Considerable trouble has been taken to render the title
clear, and freed from every possible incumbrance or pro-
spect of litigation.
The terms of Sale will be one fourth of the purchase
money payable on the first day of March next, and the
remainder in nine, and eighteen months, a negotiable
note will be required for the first payment, and a security
on the property for the balance. This property is beau-
tifully situated for building Lots, lying in a long slip from
the river to the top of the hill, which ranges with Mr.
Dolan's house, and the whole of it fronting with a full
view of the Town, and extending back to a range of
highly improved meadows; the plot and survey made
by Col. Chipin, may be seen at any time on applica-
tion.
Charles Simms, } Attorney
George Deneale, } in fact for
Edmund J. Lee, }
Nathaniel Pendleton.
December 9.
WANTED TO HIRE.
FOR one year, twenty able bodied NEGRO
MEN, to be employed on the Little River Turn-
pike Road. Good usage to, and punctual pay-
ment for their services, may be relied on. Any
persons who have, and are disposed to Hire, will
please give the earliest notice to the subscriber,
who is duly authorized to contract for that num-
ber, on behalf of the President and Directors of
the Little River Turnpike Company.
Richard Ratcliff.
Dec. 15.
HUGH SMITH
Has received by the Ann, the United States, and
the Orion, from Liverpool,
A complete assortment of Queen's Ware,
and can now supply country merchants on the
shortest notice. Has also received a number of well
ASSORTED CRATES,
in excellent condition.—Has for sale as usual
China and Glass Ware.
Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley
Steel, New Castle Grindstones.
Oct. 29.
Cash given for clean linen rags at this
office.

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
From Messrs. Stokes and Co's Patent and
Family Medicine Store, Mount Pleasant,
New York, and for sale at their
book store, King street,
A SUPPLY OF
Family & Patent Medicines,
—CONSISTING OF—

Chambaud's Antasthmatic Lozenges;
Ague and Fever Drops; Asthma Pills; Anodyne Effluence for Head Aches; Reanimating Solar Tincture; Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water; Atkinson's Effluence of Mustard; Scotch Ointment for the Itch; Tooth Ach Drops; Aromatic Lozenges; Essence of the Woods, &c. &c.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills,
For the prevention and cure of Yellow, Bilious and Putrid Fevers.

Every experienced physician knows what dangerous disorders arise from a redundancy of bile in the habit; however salutary a due secretion of this fluid may be, yet a diffusion of it in the circulation is known, from its putrescent qualities, to bring on sudden and fatal fevers. The unparalleled success of Dr. Hunter's Antibilious Pills, in curing, and particularly in preventing this dreadful disease, is universally known in the islands, and has induced the proprietor to appoint agents in all the mercantile towns in the United States, for the accommodation of the public. The Antibilious Pills are therefore, in an especial manner, recommended as a preventative, deserving the notice of all persons going to the West India Islands, or any of those places infected with these fevers. Dr. Hunter has every possible reason, far believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every fourteen days, during the prevalence of our fall fevers, will prove an infallible preventative, and that, if taken in the early stages of these fevers, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, may be used with safety by persons in every situation and of every age.

In sickly times and places a dose should be taken once a fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, once a week.

Observe that the signatures of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without which mark of authenticity they are not genuine.

MATRIMONY.

IT is much to be regretted but indisputably certain, that many persons of both sexes are deterred from entering into the married state, by secret infirmities, which delicacy forbids them to disclose; and there are not a few who being already married, are rendered miserable for want of those tender pledges of mutual love, without which happiness in this state is at least very precarious. It has been ascertained beyond a doubt that those circumstances are occasioned by general or partial relaxation or weakness in either sex, and it is equally certain that the genuine AROMATIC LOZENGES OF STEEL are the best, if not the only remedy ever discovered for this species of debility. When taken into the stomach, they immediately dissolve and diffuse themselves like a vapor through every pore, producing effects at once delightful, salutary and permanent. When the spark of life begins to grow dim, the circulation languid, and the faculties paralyzed, these Lozenges are found to give tone to the nerves, exaltate the animal spirits, invigorate the body and re-animate the whole man. When aversion to exercise, loss or depravity of appetite, and pallid countenance, indicate approaching consumption, the delicate female will be preserved and restored to health and society by the benign influence of this medicine. When the delusions of imagination, or the force of bad example, have tempted unguarded youth into the dangerous labyrinth of secret sensuality, debilitated his body, and impaired his understanding, these Lozenges will protect him from lingering disease, the infirmities of premature old age, and a wretched dissolution amidst the agonizing reflections of conscious guilt. When the sons and daughters of dissipation have brought on themselves debility, relaxation, imbecility, and a long train of nervous affections, manifested by impaired memory, anxiety, agitation, tremors, languor, painful emaciation, indigestion, apathy in men; hysterics, pains, loss of appetite, irregularity, weakness, abortion, pains in the back, chest, &c. in women: these lozenges will restore health and vigor to the debilitated frame, and cheerfulness and animation to the mind.

Price One Dollar per packet.

Particular directions for their use are sealed up with each, but as the great benefit to be derived from them can only be secured by having them genuine, the public are requested to observe that the signature of Messrs. Thos. Stokes and Co. are affixed to each packet, without which mark of authenticity, they are not genuine.

Dr. Atkinson's genuine Effluence of Mustard.

Rheumatism in every stage, instantly submits to its penetrating powers, which has succeeded in curing the most desperate cases of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, numbness, palsy and complaints of the stomach, after various medicines have proved ineffectual. It is prepared in pills, and also in a fluid state. The pills are particularly serviceable in flatulences and indigestion, and by their salutary operation, promote perspiration, and gradually undermine the most obstinate rheumatism; and, at the same time, invigorate the debilitated constitution. The fluid effluence is a remarkable active embrocation, necessarily used with the pills, and as generally excites a tingling sensation, it removes the causes of pain, by bringing on a circulation in the parts affected: by this means, frozen limbs, the feverish sprains and bruises, old strains, aneurisms, are generally cured by a few applications. The genuine is distinguished from counterfeits, by the signature of Thos. Stokes and Co. being affixed to each bottle; without which mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

The genuine Scotch Itch Ointment.
The only medicine that cures this disagreeable disease, by one application, to many thousands having experienced its efficacy; it is unnecessary to add any more arguments in its favor, but to caution the public that the name Thos. Stokes and Co. is affixed to each box, without this mark of authenticity, none are genuine.

Dr. Bardwell's genuine Eye Water.
A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes; spe-

cially removes inflammation, dimness, itching, and films; it never fails to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the measles, small-pox, and fever; and is an unparalleled strengthener of a weak sight.

Dr. Hunter's genuine Antibilious Pills.

An agreeable and certain preventive of the predisposition to inflammatory and malignant fever, which prevails at particular seasons of the year. The rapid and increasing demand from every part of the United States, and the West India Islands, is the best evidence of their superior excellence.

CHAMBAUD'S Antasthmatic Lozenges.

A radical cure for coughs, colds, asthma and consumptions, difficulty of breathing, &c. &c.

Mr. CHAMBAUD, the sole proprietor of this medicine, has the satisfaction to announce that they have been the means of relieving many persons in a most precarious state of health. In common colds this medicine produces so salutary a perspiration that they generally are eradicated in a few hours. Coughing, being prolonged by that convulsive symptom termed the tickling in the throat, it shortens its duration by promoting sleep and strengthening the constitution. Pulmonary complaints, affecting the breast and lungs; those affected with them experience an almost immediate relief. Asthma and confined consumptions have repeatedly been eradicated by them. Infants in the whooping-cough, and women during pregnancy, may take them without the least fear of danger, and with the greatest expectation of relief, nor can it be administered at an improper season.

Dr. BARDWELL'S

Anodyne Effluence, for all kinds of Head Aches.

THE renowned virtues of the Anodyne effluence, is now so generally known, that it is no longer necessary to the Proprietor, to say, that Head Aches, arising from whatever cause, or however violent, instantly submit to its penetrating powers. This invaluable Anodyne, has frequently succeeded after the best advice, and every other remedy had failed; by its salutary operation, it insensibly promotes circulation and perspiration, and thereby prevents the return of the most obstinate periodical head aches.

SPRING PHYSIC.

DR. HUNTER'S Anti-Bilious Pills are unquestionably proved by ample experience to be the most effectual remedy, at the same time the most innocent, pleasant, and convenient medicine for the cure of fevers, scorbutic eruptions, leprosy, and other disorders originating from a corrupt state of the blood. The remarkable cure of Mr. Ellison, of Albany, who had been twelve years tormented with a most distressing scorbutic complaint, as also that of Thomas Johnston, a labouring man, in the service of Mr. Van Rensselaer, who was afflicted with a most horrid leprosy, must have convinced every one who has read the particulars of these cases, besides which, a variety of proofs of their efficacy, authenticated by persons of character and respectability are open to the examination of every inquirer. These must naturally be supposed to have their due weight, and supersede the necessity of any further comment from the Proprietor, yet, he presumes to assert, that the real merits of this vegetable preparation will, on a fair trial, plead more forcibly its own recommendation than any thing which can be said of it.

Where also may be had,

Atkinson's Worm Destroying Lozenges.—These Lozenges not only destroy worms where they exist, but effectually prevent their return. These families who have followed Dr. Atkinson's advice, and used them in the Spring and Fall among their children, as their common physic, have new the happiness to find those children, which appeared sickly and consumptive, in the bloom of health, being entirely delivered from those dreadful vermin.

Sparta, Mount Pleasant,

March 27, 1803.

We hereby certify, that our daughter, about 4 years of age, has been very unwell and in a bad state of health for these last two years. We always suspected that she had worms, and had given her several worm medicines, without any good effect, so that we despaired raising her till of late. Hearing of some surprising cures being performed by Atkinson's worm destroying Lozenges, we purchased a packet of them, and administered them according to the directions. The first dose brought away only one worm, and with it a quantity of slimy, offensive matter; the second brought away four monstrous thick worms nearly half a yard in length; and the third dose, a large quantity of a slimy, offensive matter. The vomiting and purging, with which she was frequently troubled have ceased—her appetite has become regular, and has over since enjoyed a perfect state of health, for which we are entirely indebted to this excellent medicine.

DR. BARDWELL'S

Re-animating Solar Tincture, or Pabulum of Life,
Of the cure of Consumption and Asthma, Disorders in the Stomach and Bowels, Convulsions, Cholic and Di-

sentery.
Cautious investigation, and attentive enquiry into the nature and laws of the animal economy, having long confirmed an opinion in the mind of the inventor, that all the maladies above-mentioned, derive their origin from the same cause, namely debility, or consequent weakness, the analogy of their source, by a natural inference suggested the idea of their removal by the same means; the result was the discovery of the Re-animating Solar Tincture, which after having been employed in thousands of instances, with the most unexampled and astonishing success, has obtained the warmest approbation of characters of the first respectability, both in and out of the profession; the proprietors can confidently recommend, as one of the most certain, efficacious, and pleasant remedies ever discovered by man or offered to the world.

Price, 1 dollar and a dollar 50 cents per bottle. The large bottle contains nearly two of the small. Copious Directions for their use are sealed up with each bottle.

Dr. Stoughton's Cordial Bitters, faithfully prepared at the original warehouse, London.

This incomparable medicine has stood the test of universal approbation in Europe for near an hundred years, in the cure and prevention of,

Loss of appetite, bad digestion, windy cholice, surfeits, hysseric vapours, faintness and trembling, ague and fever, depressed spirits, foul breath, worms in children, surruy, obstructions or stoppages, bilious fevers, sick fits, &c. &c.

These Bitters being now generally used in taverns and public places, and universally acknowledged by all who have tried their effects, to be far superior to the compositions formerly imposed in imitation thereof; the proprietor hath reduced the price to those who purchase largely above fifty per cent. Directions will be printed on the Bottles, and which will be also sealed, in order to detect counterfeits and upstart pretenders, who will all tell you, they make the genuine Stoughton's Bitters; and in order to impose their trash on the public, they sometimes copy a part of the true advertisement and directions.

Specific Drops for Deafness.

FOR many years have these drops been used with amazing success in DEAFNESS & HARDNESS OF HEARING. Those who are unacquainted with the great relief afforded by this valuable medicine, are earnestly recommended to trial. Few are the cases in which it has not been of great service, and very often perfected a complete cure.

Copious directions for the use of the Specific Drops for Deafness are sealed up with each bottle. Price one dollar.

June 13.

1800

In obedience to a Decree of the County Court of Fairfax, on the first Monday in January, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale upon the premises, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months:

A TRACT OF LAND,

Containing 300 acres, mortgaged by Josiah Watson, to Charles Higbie, to secure a debt owing by him to the said Higbie; this land fronts a considerable way upon the new Turnpike road, and is laid off into a number of convenient lots, a plan of which may at any time be seen by applying to George Gilpin. Negotiable notes with an approved indorsement, will be requested for securing the first payment, when deeds will be executed to the purchasers and trusts taken upon the property to secure the other payments. It may be observed, that on this land there are a number of beautiful situations, well calculated for elegant country seats, and the whole well adapted either as places of residence for such families as might wish to retire from town in the summer season, or for the accommodation of tradesmen and laborers at all times.

JAS. KEITH,
GEO. GILPIN,
FRANCIS PEYTON,

Commissioners.

Dec. 10.

ends

TO LET,

A good three story BRICK HOUSE, On Prince street, lately occupied by Mr. Lawrence, between the stores of Mr. Ramley and Mr. Hodgson, possession will be immediately given—for terms apply to AARON HEWES, who lives four doors above, or to

JOHN HARPER, Sen'r

December 15.

co

HENRY S. EARL

Respectfully informs the public that he has removed his merchandize to King street, next door to R. and W. P. Richardson, where he has for sale,

SUGAR in barrels,
Coffee in bags and bbls.
Molasses, Teas of different kinds,
Sole Leather,
Tanner's Oil in bbls.
Cyder by the barrel,
Salt of different kinds.

He will sell low,

a well improved HOUSE, with a Store in front, on the East side of Fairfax street, and nearly opposite to Ricketts and Newton's range of stores.

Application to be made as above, or to Jacob Hoffman.

Dec. 9.

en3t

I have just received,

A SUPPLY OF FRESH TEAS,
And MUSCATEL RAISINS,
New Jersey Cheese of a superior quality, patent mould and drop Shot, best FF English Gunpowder, Fig Blue and excellent Segars.

On Hand—A general Assortment of Spirituous Liquors, Wines and Groceries, warranted genuine.

William Ramsay.

Nov. 25.

1m co

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favour me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARIAN MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5.

co

Flaxseed Hogheads.

THE subscriber has for sale, at his cooper's shop, near Col. Hooe's Wharf, a few flaxseed hogheads, and flour barrels.

CHARLES JAMIESON.

N. B. Two or three Journeymen cooper's wanted.

November 16.

co

Cash given for clean linnen rags at the office.

BENNETT and WATTS

HAVE IMPORTED,

Per the ship Shepherds, from London, via New York.

SHAD and HERRING TWINE

of a superior quality,

Fashionable-London made Hats,

Irish Linens from 1.10 to 4.10 sterling,

Sewing Silks, best London Pewter,

Best British FF and battle Gunpowder.

They expect, by the first arrival from New York, Russia Sheetings and Patent Shot,

BB to No. 8, &c. &c.

They want a young man who can come well recommended, as a Clerk and assistant in a Dry Goods Store.

Dec. 17.

en2w

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the BANK of ALEXANDRIA, that an Election will be held at the Court-house in this Town, on the third Monday in January next, for the purpose of choosing nine Directors of said Bank for the ensuing year, agreeable to charter.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

December 15.

The Printers of the Virginia Gazette, Richmond; Virginia Herald, Fredericksburg; & the Virginia Centinel, Winchester, are requested to insert the above till the day of election.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alexandria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water street, situated upon the north and south corners of Jefferson street. They are well suited to the accommodation of small families, have an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac, with well enclosed gardens and necessary out buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott, nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor, Esq. King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6.

co

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 19th of July, a negro man named

MOSES:

he is a tall boney man, about 6 feet high, not very fleshy, has a remarkable scar across the middle of his nose, his hair long and strait for that of a Negro, though not tied. He has been several times seen skulking about Alexandria. Any person who will deliver me the said Negro, or secure him and give me information thereof, shall receive the above reward.

AUG: J. SMITH.

Fairfax County,

Aug. 3.

co

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

Have Imported,

In the ship Ann, from Liverpool, and Atalanta, from London, a handsome assortment of

FALL GOODS,

which will be opened in a few days.

Oct. 6.

en2m

To be Sold,

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mann Page, deceased, on Monday the 2d day of January next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mannsfield, his late residence,

All the personal Property belonging to his Estate:

Consisting of about One Hundred and Sixty NEGROES,

together with all the stock of Horses, three Mules, Cattle, Sheep, Plantation Utensils, and about 1000 barrels of Corn. Amongst the Negroes are seven very valuable Carpenters, three excellent Blacksmiths, two Millers and some other tradesmen. The greater part, if not the whole, of this valuable property, will be sold on a credit of 12 months; the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date, if not punctually paid. All sums under twenty dollars must be paid in money.

There is also to dispose of, at private sale, and on the foregoing terms, a number of

LOTS

in Hanover town, county of Hanover, including the Tobacco Warehouses at that place; a House and Lot in the town of Bath, or Berkley Springs, and 3000 acres of

TENNESSEE LANDS,

belonging to said estate.

All persons having claims against said Estate, will please make them known as speedily as possible; and those indebted will, it is hoped, be forward in making payment to

Robert Patton,

Administrator with the Will annexed.

Fredericksburg, Dec. 1.

HENNING'S NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

For Sale at

ROBERT and JOHN GRAY's Book Store,

King Street.

Nov. 2.

d

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. S. N. O. W. D. E. N.